

Shipping.

[illegible]

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, CHEMISTS, &c.
COD LIVER OIL JELLY.

THIS is a sweet and exceedingly palatable jelly easily retained and digested by the most delicate stomach. Children speedily grow fond of it and ask for more, and although it contains 50 per cent of the purest Cod Liver Oil, all baby taste and favour is entirely covered.

In glass jars at 75 Cents.
COD LIVER OIL "GENUINE" NORWEGIAN.

This is without exception the finest oil that can be produced. Great care is taken in selecting healthy livers only in its manufacture, and as we buy direct from the manufacturer, we are able to guarantee it "Genuine."

Per bottle 75 Cents and \$1.25.
COD LIVER OIL EMULSION.

A form in which the oil may be taken without difficulty by delicate patients and children.
 Per bottle, \$1.
COD LIVER OIL EMULSION WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES (Lime and Soda).

A combination of great value in wasting diseases, especially of the Chest and Respiratory Organs.
 Per bottle, \$1. Per dozen \$10.

BALSAM OF WISEDEE AND LIQUORICE.
 For the relief of all catarrhal complaints, such as Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and Soreness of the Chest, &c.

In bottles, 50 Cents and \$1.
BALSAMIC COUGH LOZENGES.

A never failing remedy for Coughs.
 In bottles, 50 Cents.

No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

WE invite attention to the following Brands, all of which are excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use).

	Per doz.	Per Case.	Per Bot.
A Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule	10	\$1.00	
B Vintage, superior quality, Red Capsule	12	1.10	
C Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule	14	1.25	
D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled)	18	1.50	

SHERRIES.

A Delicate, Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule	6	0.60	
B Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule	7.50	0.75	
C Manzaniello, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule	10	1.00	
C C Superior Old Dry Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule	10	1.10	
D Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old Wine, White Seal Capsule	12	1.10	
E Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very fine quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled)	14	1.35	

Per Case 2 doz. 2.00
 Per Case 3 doz. 2.50
 Per Case 4 doz. 3.00

CLARETS.

A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule	4	\$4.50	
B St. Estephe, Red Capsule	4.50	5.00	
C St. Julien, Red Capsule	7	7.50	
D La Rose, Red Capsule	11	12.00	

MADEIRA, HOCK AND CHAMPAGNES.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE VARIOUS BRANDS IN STOCK ON APPLICATION.

BRANDY.

A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule	13	\$1.20	
B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule	15	1.40	
C Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule	20	1.75	
D Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1873 Vintage, Red Capsule	30	2.50	

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A Thorne's Blend, White Capsule	8	0.75	
B Watson's Glenorchy, Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75	
C Watson's Glenorchy, Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75	
D Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule	10	1.00	
E Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule	12	1.10	

IRISH WHISKY.

A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule	8	0.75	
B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule	10	1.00	
C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule	12	1.10	
D Genuine Bourbon Whisky, fine old, Red Capsule, with Name	10	1.00	

GIN.

A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule	4.50	0.40	
B Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule	4.50	0.40	
C Fine A. V. H. Geneva	5.25	0.50	

RUM.

Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule	12	1.00	
Good Leonard Island, \$1.50 per Gallon			

LIQUEURS.

Benedictine Maraschino			
Cumaco			
Heering's Cherry Cordial			
Chartreuse			
Dr. Slegers' Angostura Bitters, &c.			

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1892.

For Sale. NOW READY.

(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" FOR 1892.

THIS Valuable Work, with many NEW ADDITIONS and IMPROVEMENTS, IS NOW READY.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

Orders for Copies of THE "HONGKONG DIRECTORY" may be sent to the following Agents:—

HONGKONG:—Mr. W. Brewer.

...Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co.

...Messrs. Heuermann, Herbst & Co.

...Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.

...Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.

...The Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd.

...Man Yit Tong, Hollywood Road.

MACAO:—Messrs. A. A. de Mello & Co.

...Mr. N. Moalle.

FOOCHOW:—Mr. H. W. Churchill.

SHANGHAI:—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.

...Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.

YOKOHAMA:—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.

BANKOK:—Rev. S. J. Smith.

SINGAPORE:—Messrs. Sayle & Co., Limited.

PARIS and LONDON:—Messrs. Amédée Prince & Co.

or to "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office, Pedder's Hill, Hongkong, January 23rd 1892.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1892.

TELEGRAMS.

THE FRENCH MINISTRY.

LONDON, February 22nd. The crisis with regard to the French Ministry continues, and it is thought that dissolving will now be the only course.

THE EGYPTIAN BUDGET.

February 23rd. The Egyptian Budget has been published, and shows a surplus of more than one million over that of last year. The Government reserve fund now amounts to nearly three million pounds.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Shanghai* left Shanghai for Hongkong this afternoon.

THOSE who wish they had their lives to live over again should remember that two failures are worse than one.

AN Emergency meeting of Zealand Lodge, No. 235, E.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Friday, the 11th instant, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

DESCRIBING a collision between a steamer and a sloop, a Singapore paper says: "The sloop was struck and sunk, the passengers bailing on to the sloop until they were picked up by some passing boats."

THE value of the Japanese porcelain export trade during the year 1890 was \$1,246,000, and that of last year, although the returns are not yet complete, is estimated to exceed even these figures. The United States take the bulk of the business.

THE German steamship *Hahn*, 547 tons, now in port, has just been chartered by a Chinese firm at Shanghai at the rate of \$3,500 per month to run between Shanghai and north China ports for a period of nine months. She will sail hence for Shanghai in a day or two.

DONNER und Blitzen, mein Freund, ver you die morning in der office mit ein vltre schilt come?

"Ach, Himmel! I was last night to ein vltre ding, and to-night again shall I to ein vltre ding, and it was not quite-vert to take it off!"

WOODYEAR'S Circus had, we were pleased to note, a better audience last night, and as the weather is now pleasant, it has been the performance was enjoyed to the full extent of its merits. The programme is to be repeated to-night, and to-morrow a new programme, with several most original features, will be introduced.

A HONGKONG girl had been to Europe for a year and had lost the run of things local some time. One morning after her return she met a girl who was in the sweetest period a year before.

"Ah," she said, "howdy do? just as much in love as ever, I suppose?"

"Oh, no," was the innocent reply. "I'm married now."

The popular Canton river "night boat" *Pewan* while en route to the City of Rams last night experienced very heavy weather during the greater part of the trip and, while passing through the lower Whampoa reaches, ran ashore on one of the mud flats.

In mid-stream near what is known as the Marco Polo-house. On getting off she returned here, arriving at 4.30 the afternoon, and after landing her passengers and cargo proceeded to the Hungnam dock for the purpose of having her rudder-post, which is slightly damaged, examined. Her place in the river service has been taken by the *Honam*. The *Pewan* will probably resume running to Canton on Sunday afternoon. The *Pewan*'s saloon passengers were brought to Hongkong this morning by the *Honam*.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board to-morrow (Friday, March 4th) at 4.15 p.m., the agenda will be—1. Letters from the Honorable Colonial Secretary regarding—(a) The appointment of Mr. J. R. Crook as Surveyor. (b) The letting of public land. (c) The completion of the Vaccine Institute. (d) The disinfection and burning of the remains of the Chinese dead. (e) The Analyst's monthly reports on the public water supplies. 2. Reports of analyses on samples of water drawn from the Taitam and Pok-lam conduits and mains in January and February, 1892. 3. Mortality Return for the weeks ended the 13th, 20th and 27th February, 1892. 4. Surveyor's report on the condition of the house at No. 1 to 3, Pok-lam Lane. 5. Superintendent's report for the month of February, 1892.

THE second steward of the *Empress of India* was summoned before Mr. Wise to-day on a charge of insubordination and desertion. As he failed to appear, a warrant was issued for his arrest, which was effected this afternoon, for contempt of court; in addition, to the original charges.

ONE of the crew of the British steamer *Radnorshire*, then in the port of Yokohama, was attacked by small-pox on the 20th ult., and was removed to the hospital. Nine additional cases of small-pox were officially reported in the same city on the 22nd ult.

A TRIAL of Charbonnages Co's coal was made on board the *Avon* yesterday afternoon. The chief engineers of the *Impressa*, *Alcorty*, *Pamiat*, *Avon*, and *Trilphante*, and a large number of officers, naval and mercantile, and several Hongkong gentlemen were present. The trip lasted several hours, and all the experts present were highly satisfied with the results.

THE net profits of the Bank of Japan during the second half of last year amounted to yen 1,474,491.431, of which yen 200,000,000 was set apart as a reserve, yen 150,000,000 as a special reserve, yen 77,000,000 as remuneration to officers, yen 70,000,000 as expenses for construction of new buildings, and yen 75,000,000 as a dividend for the half-year to be declared at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum, yen 137,431,431 being carried forward to the next account.

USHER BURTON, Dr. Elmel, and his Excellency the Governor should hold a meeting to consider the following specimens, from the Police School at the Central Station yesterday:—

"Composition"—She was to round her pet, and she saw smoke, she thought it was a fire, she ran to No. 5 Station, got on her Wellington boots, turned out the Fire Brigade, and extinguish the fire, and then ran back to No. 5 Station and rang the Fire Alarm Bell.—Candidate passed.

SCOUER gave his closing exhibition on the parade ground yesterday, and left for Macao to-day. The few watches still unwrapped in Hongkong were present with their owners, and subsequently with several light-fingered artists. The police having been informed of various thefts, Inspector Quincey and Detective Madden unearthed quite a lot of "tickers" in a warehouse down a "cut," and tracked the thieves with great success. Three Chinese men were charged before Mr. Wise with a number of pocket-pickings, and as their identity was proved by the pawnbrokers and others, and a long list of previous convictions had been recorded against them, they were sent to gaol for six months each.

TO-DAY'S SHIPPING RETURNS.

Inward.

Thibet steamer, from Singapore.

Hailong " " Kutchinow.

Galle " " San Fico.

Staro Nordike " " Shanghai.

Tarapaca barque, " Foochow.

Aggregating 7,739 tons, register.

Outward.

Misapora steamer, for Singapore.

Kryla " " Manila.

Namoa " " Swatow, &c.

Agala " " Singapore.

Yunshan " " Swatow.

Nanshan " " Swatow.

Benader " " Saigon.

Moray " " Shanghai.

Prophitis " " Saigon.

Loosh " " Swatow.

Aggregating 10,656 tons, register.

A CURIOUS movement among the Maronites, or Christian tribes of the Lebanon, is reported by Mr. Jones Biles in the quarterly statement of the Palestine Exploration Fund. Within the last few years there has been an extraordinary exodus, especially in Zahleh and the Beheret districts, for going to America and Australia. It is not an emigration; very few have any intention of settling in those countries. Most of them go as adventurers, who want away as poor peasants, often taking with them their women and children. They carry goods from Jerusalem, as well as cheap Persian jewellery, and peddle them from State to State. As they manage to live in America on a few cents a day, making sometimes a few dollars, they return to the Lebanon with what are considered large sums of money. Haron and other towns are tattered by the full of fine new houses built by these returned adventurers, who went away as poor peasants. Unfortunately, while many succeed, many more are reduced to beggary, and the slums of New York are full of these Lebanon Maronites and Greeks. The exodus is discouraged by the Lebanon Government.

WONG FUK was charged at the Magistracy to-day with stealing 123 sovereigns from Ma Fui on Jan. 29. The prosecutor stated that he was a north-country man, a Mahomedan, and a brother of Ma Chi the Chinese general in Formosa. He went to Mecca some time ago on a pilgrimage, and on returning to Hongkong on Jan. 7 last he met the defendant, who on finding that he was from North China claimed him as a countryman, and invited him to his residence. He then took him to a third party, produced some rolls of yellow cloth (professedly gold; but probably not) and handed them over to the prisoner "for safe keeping." The same old confidence trick all the world over. Ma Fui was induced to hand over his sovereigns to his entertainer, who said very truly that Hongkong was a dangerous place, and full of bad men. A few days later Ma Fui went to the house again to get his money, intending to go away with it, but he was stopped by the defendant, who said, "Oh, no, you had gone to Mecca, and taken the money with him. Prosecutor innocently went to Shanghai to look for him, but did not find him, strange to say. He returned to Hongkong, and accidentally saw the prisoner looking over from the verandah of his house. The police were whistled up, and came nobly. The Magistrate, after hearing the prosecutor's evidence, remanded the case for a week; bail \$1,000.

A NATIVE paper states that a shocking tragedy, in which two men were murdered and a woman severely wounded, occurred at Tokio on the 24th ult. A man named Miyamoto Tokujiro, aged 47 years, a *Shinin*, residing at Sakakino, Ushigome, visited on the evening of the 23rd the residence of his friend, Mr. Kanai Hanjiro, a rice broker, at Yakkendori, Nishimbashi. The latter being absent from home, his visitor waited for his return. The evening wore away and as Mr. Kanai Hanjiro did not put in an appearance Miyamoto Tokujiro passed the night at his friend's house. Early the following morning Miyamoto made a sudden attack on Yaya, the rice broker's mother, with a sword with which he had provided himself, inflicting several wounds on her arms and abdomen. He then left the house, and hiding a *hanjira*, hastened to Katsugashima where Mr. Kanai kept his shop. On his arrival at the latter place, he broke into the room where Kanai was sleeping, and gave him a fatal stab cutting through the abdomen. The third victim was an employe in the shop, who also received an abdominal wound from which he immediately died. The murderer next gave himself up to the Police, confessing to the crime; the cause of which is said to have been revenge owing to the fact that Kanai had been declared bankrupt and his goods distrained at the suit of Miyamoto. This is the version of the *Yokan Kaiti*, but it seems rather illogical.

LIFE is made up of compensations. By the time a man is old enough to realize what a lot he does not know, he is too old to worry over it.

Mr. Edwin Koek, a defaulting solicitor of Singapore, is reported as having died in New York during the last week of December. He was known as W. E. Melville. He is said to have been in poverty.

THEY were having a good gossip. "How girls change! My Tottie, when she was little, never would go even into the parlour at night without a light, because, as she put it, there might be a man around. And now," she added significantly, "she won't have a light in it just because there is a man there for four or five nights a week."

THE crown of England was manufactured in 1838, and is valued at £300,000, which, at 4 per cent. per annum, represents £12,000 a year, or £200 more than the President of the United States gets as his salary! At compound interest this trash represents, since it was made, the enormous sum of £3,400,000, or, perhaps, enough to stay poverty in London!

If misery loves company it may be comforting to know that the average "heated term" at Aden, on the Red Sea, is 130 degrees. This recalls the remark of the Irish scholar, who was one of a newly-arrived British mission there. "Well, well, my dear Sir, 'how do you like the climate of Aden?'"

"Sure, sir," said Pat, mopping his brow, "I should think Adam was glad to be driven out of it."

"Singapore and Straits Directory" for 1892. Just to hand, is more than ever remarkable for the almost overwhelming amount of really useful information it contains. Seriously, "Cyclopædia" would be a more appropriate title, the strictly directory part being just one of its many features. The work is got up with the careful accuracy characteristic of its publishers, and even in Hongkong it will be found a reliable book of reference for all business houses. The agents in Hongkong are Messrs. Kelly and Walsh.

MR. WOTTON, R.A., of Hongkong, has had a picture hung in Mr. Wise's gallery at the Magistracy. This noble work was a lifelike portrait of a pig in a state of suspense. The inspiration came from a charge of cruelty to animals, preferred by the police against a Chinaman living somewhere down west. The evidence showed that, in order to weigh the pig for sale, its four legs were tied in a bunch and along over the hook of a spring balance with the rest of the pig attached, of course, wrong side up. Mr. Wotton, who defended the prisoner in Court, urged that this did not hurt the pig—that, in fact, the pig liked it. To illustrate what he was saying he executed a plan of the pig, front elevation, drawn to scale, finished with the following characteristics of the animal: The Magistrate heard the evidence, looked at the picture, rubbed his nose, and fined Mr. Wotton's client five dollars.

THE question of official majesties in the Crown Colony legislatures has been settled in British Honduras in the only way in which a permanent settlement ever can be effected. A disagreement arose about the payment of a large sum of money, and the Governor used his casting vote to smother the elected members in Council, who consequently resigned in a body. Nobody could be got to replace them as unofficials, so a few spare Civil Service dummies were enrolled by the Acting Governor as lay figures. The "bogus legislature," as the people dubbed it, passed several ordinances, which on being tested in the Supreme Court were found to be invalid. The deadlock that resulted was relieved by a compromise, the ratifiers' committee consenting to an arrangement by which the unofficial members of the Council are to have a permanent majority. What price Hon. kong?

THE great war between Chilli and Peru is already ancient history, but on the battlefield of Tarapaca, in the desert, the dead are still lying just the way they were left by the combatants. Four thousand of them, and nearly a thousand horses, all left unburied, for the Chilians were marching through a horrible region of drought and death, and had no time to dig sepulchres. But it never rains but it pours, and the sun has dried the corpses and the nitrates in the soil have preserved them, and up on the plateau five thousand mummies lie in picturesque confusion, with their broken swords and bayonets, all as fresh-looking as ever. There is no people kind or beast or insect in that horrible desolation, and if nobody interferes with the relics the Peruvians of the century after next can call round and find their dead grandfathers sitting up there as good as new. But according to the stories that are current in Valparaiso, the hair of the dead men and the dead horses keeps on growing, till the mares and moustaches and whiskers of that unshaved army average some three feet or more in length. Therefore, some day, an expedition of a child of six, and a few dogs, an expedition, and sell the dead Peruvian's beard to make bangs and frizzes for the girls of Europe, and pay a big dividend out of the enterprise. In fact, we are getting out a prospectus.

THUS the *Sydney Bulletin*—Before Judge Boucaut, at Adelaide, a youth named Saunders was tried recently on a charge of criminal assault on a child of six, and was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment and one flogging. The prisoner was one-half unlettered barbarian, and one-half imbecile. He had lived all his life in the bush, and could neither read nor write. He was utterly guileless of every variety of knowledge, save possibly a casual acquaintance with bullocks. He knew nothing of the world outside his own little patch of bush. If he was ignorant of religion or of the existence of a God, which respect he for the latter institution knew anything of a God it didn't act up to the character. The prisoner didn't even know his own age, but imagined he was about 16. To all outward appearance he would have been nearer the mark. Neither of his parents turned up to say or do anything on his behalf; he was friendless, penniless, defenceless, and unrespectably ignorant and helpless. The proceedings were about as one-sided as if a horse or a dog had been in the dock instead of an alleged human being. The miserable wretch was the hopeless victim of circumstance from the beginning, and Judge Boucaut being the last circumstance he encountered, he became his victim in turn. Saunders will be benefited by 10 years and a flogging, just as much as an *ourang outang* would be, and no more. He might possibly be benefited by education. He is too dull and brutal for education he might reasonably be put in confinement as a being who could not safely be left at large. But in either case the flogging is an unappealing brutality—inflicted on an utterly unreasoning being. It will not educate him. It will not make him any the less dense and imbecile. It will serve no purpose at all, in fact, save that it will make the brutal professional religionist of South Australia feel better. There is a satisfied glow about the ordinary aggressive holy man's walkout when he has dogged anybody, and he goes to church in a more satisfied spirit after the ceremony. And though Saunders is the poorest and meanest kind of victim that can well be imagined, the genuine, cash-down pietist would rather flog an imbecile boy than not flog anybody at all.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

MORE ABOUT FOG SIGNALS.

"SQUAW" TO THE RESCUE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—I have noticed in the *Hongkong Telegraph* lately letters referring to fog signals being placed at the light-houses

manner and pass astern of the boat and then return as if to assist her on the beam. The British officers on board were much impressed with the workings of the torpedo. The official trial for the Admiralty will take place next week.

It is likely that Parliamentary legislation next year will cut off bogus American companies in London. A special committee has been appointed to investigate the subject, which met during the closing weeks of the last session, but the sittings were discontinued because it became plain that no useful report could be drawn up before Parliament adjourned.

The Times correspondent at Paris says the German Emperor wanted to have Archbishop Kopp made Cardinal at the December Consistory, but the Pope, instigated by Cardinal Ledochowski, declined to appoint him. It appears the appointment of Cardinal Ledochowski as Prefect of the Propaganda will please neither France, Germany, Russia, nor Italy.

A report is published to-day that Lord Tennyson, who died recently, bequeathed to the Duke and Duchess of Teck and Princess Victoria Mary of Teck, *heir of the late Duke of Clarence and Avondale*, the greater part of his fortune, amounting to nearly £70,000 a year. If this report is true the fortune will be a godsend to the Duke and Duchess of Teck, as they are not blessed with a superabundance of wealth.

The Laureate's poem on the death of the Duke of Clarence will be published in the *Nineteenth Century* for February. The following lines from the beginning of the poem will give some idea of Lord Tennyson's style in this, his latest effort:—

The bridal garland falls upon the bride,
The shadow of a crown that o'er him hung
Has vanished in the shadow that he died.

This dirge has only seventeen lines, and as will be seen from the above specimen, is hardly up to the standard of the Laureate's reputation. Six thousand engineers employed in works on the rivers Wear, Tyne and Tees have struck, in consequence of a dispute regarding payment, for overtime.

Reports were received to-day of Highland floods, which are causing devastation in Scotland. The valley of the Kyle of Suiterland, near the northern extremity of Scotland, has been converted into an immense lake, causing great loss of property and distress among the people. A number of houses have been submerged and many sheep drowned.

The late premises of the famous Pelican Club will go to the hammer, negotiations for reopening the house having fallen through, and many of the old members will join the new Girdle Club, at Revent and Jeremy streets.

A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says there has been another attempt to depose the Governor of the province of San Paulo, Brazil, but the uprising was again a failure.

Two men were killed and seven dangerously injured by the collapse of a public hall at Hildesheim.

A part of the city of Perth, Scotland, is inundated, and in many portions of the country the railways are flooded.

PARIS, January 30th.
The decree putting into force the new tariff law has been signed by President Carnot. France at this moment is in precisely the same position as that in which the United States found themselves on the eve of the application of the McKinley tariff. To-morrow she will see an economic revolution which, owing to her great wealth, she did not need.

The new tariff will make of France, after nearly thirty years of almost free trade, the greatest protectionist country in Europe. What will come from the change only the future can decide. The immediate results have been an increase in the work of Custom-house officials, an increase in the wages of dock laborers, and a favorable fit of activity in railroad and shipping business on the frontier.

All the great seaports are choked up with imports which it is hoped will be admitted before the expiration of the present tariff, at midnight to-morrow. The block is particularly great on the Spanish Northern and French Midland lines, which have never known such an accumulation of freight. At Bordeaux shipping firms have, in order to save time, been authorized to make their customs returns in Port Pauillac, on the borders of Spain the block is made greater by the inadequacy of the railway rolling stock.

The grave inconvenience resulting from the changed tariff is noticeable in the direction of Spain. Senor Canova is now playing Signor Cipriani's game. He has assumed a high-handed attitude in dealing with France, and hints that the commercial strain may throw Spain into the arms of Germany. This state of things, however, is more dangerous to Spain than France.

Italy knows that her commercial hostility to France has cost her, and Spain is even less prepared than Italy to stand an economic strait, for she has just passed through a serious financial and political crisis, which has threatened the future of her little monarchy, and it will be hard for her to find a market for her exports like France. The maximum tariff will now be applied to Italy, to Spain, to Roumania, and to Portugal, who is closing her frontier against France.

A rupture with Switzerland has been averted by the adoption of the provisional modus vivendi yesterday. Belgium has to-day also adopted the modus vivendi. In virtue of existing treaties the minimum tariff will be applied to Mexico, Chile, Honduras, Hayti and San Domingo. Of the African states the republics of Liberia and Transvaal will also be allowed to avail themselves of the minimum tariff.

All other transatlantic countries will have to submit to maximum rates except the United States. The basis of commercial relations with your republic will be determined by a special convention, the outline of which has already been agreed upon by the Governments at Paris and Washington. Privileged rates will be allowed for certain exports from both countries.

The members of the Triple Alliance will not be harmfully affected by the new tariff, and Italy will even gain by it. Germany, in virtue of an article in the treaty of Frankfurt, will avail herself of the minimum tariff. Austria will be in the same position. As vassal of Turkey, Bulgaria will also enjoy this privilege. England will also share it, thanks to the old treaties.

Poor King Otto of Bavaria, whose return to sanity was at one time hoped for, has been growing steadily worse of late. His mania has taken a more pronounced turn, and his carelessness about his health has resulted in an illness which may at any time be fatal.

LONDON, January 30th.
The Government to-day introduced a bill imposing official salary taxes varying from 5 to 20 per cent and increasing property and other taxes. Many economic reforms are proposed. The preamble contains a plain statement of the condition of Portugal's finances, placing the deficit at 10,000,000 millreis, the floating debt at 23,000,000 and the aggregate of Governmental advances to financial institutions at 13,000,000 millreis.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 30th.
The Minister of Communications has resigned. He will be succeeded by the Secretary of State.

The final interest of the remains of the Grand Duke Constantine, uncle of the Czar, will be taken to-day. The services were marked with all the pomp and circumstance which attend an imperial funeral.

BERLIN, January 30th.
"Mark Twain" has been appointed to his post for a week with a bad cold, but is now recovering.

VIENNA, January 30th.
The *Wiensche Zeitung* publishes East African advice under date of January 5th, showing that Emin Pasha is making a victorious march to his old quarters. Absence of details throws doubt on the reports.

PARIS, January 31st.
According to advice from St. Petersburg the Czar intends to initiate measures for the restoration of serfdom among the peasants. Reports from many districts to officials concur in the statement that the increase of population in the villages is so great that the land belonging to the local communes is insufficient to support all the members.

The Government, with a view to remedying the evil, proposes to allot to peasants vast tracts of land under considerations similar to those of serf tenure, one-third of the harvest to be stored in communal magazines for the support of the peasant; one-third to be sold by the Government for the payment of local debts to the state, and one-third to be retained for the payment of Government taxes.

The peasants will not be allowed to move from the communes, but will be bound to the soil and obliged to fulfil their contracts with the state. The system will be first applied in the provinces of Samara and Saratoff, and, if successful, will be extended all over the empire.

The negotiations for a commercial treaty between France and the United States are progressing slowly and it will be another week before they are completed.

The *Temps* speaks deprecatingly of the new tariff, saying: "France trade now finds itself confronted by the uncertain and unknown. The *Liberte* and other journals speak in a similar vein."

VIENNA, January 31st.
A terrible gas prevailed here yesterday and last night. An enormous amount of damage was done. Several persons were injured by falling tiles.

BERLIN, January 31st.
The Emperor has at last been brought face to face with his Parliament on the Education bill. It is his first check, and he finds that even his own Ministers do not support him. He will be obliged to fight out the battle alone or with only those servile Ministers who echo his every wish, but can give him little help.

The withdrawal from the ministry of men like Miguel, Herfurth and Boetticher, the brains of the Government would be gone. Count Zedlitz, with all his seal, and the Chancellor, with all his well-meaning devotion, could not fill the vacuum.

The nation has been profoundly stirred by the prolonged debate of last week in the Diet, and Liberal Berlin in particular, being a close witness of these scenes, is wrought up to a pitch of intense excitement. The break-up of the parties which has followed up the pushing of the bill by the Emperor's supporters has produced a political convulsion. It is true that Caprivi did not desire a split in the union of Conservatives and National Liberals which made up the strength of the ministerial party. He tried to avoid it by private negotiations with each party and faction to the last moment, but the leaders were obstinate and not less so because they were convinced that the Chancellor was at the same moment coming to an understanding with the clericals.

The scenes in the Diet yesterday when Caprivi was delivering his speech were unprecedented in the history of that body. The whole house was turned into a bear garden and the speaker was baited from every side. Everybody admires the calmness and courage of the Chancellor. Several times he turned upon the mob of members, who were screaming at him, and faced them, defiant and silent, awaiting a fall in the storm to which he would not bend.

CAIRO, January 31st.
It is rumored that Prince Hussein, uncle of the Khedive, will shortly be called on to form a new Ministry, in which he will himself take the office of President of the Council and Minister of Finance. It is certain that some ministerial changes are inevitable. The presence of the French and Russian fleets has produced a favorable impression.

BRUSSELS, January 31st.
The town of Chimay, in the province of Namur, has been visited by a terrible conflagration which destroyed fully one-fourth of the entire number of buildings.

The fire which originated in a church tower, spread with great rapidity. The flames, much aided by a timely downpour of rain, succeeded in saving the threatened residence of the Prince of Chimay.

Helena Vacaresco, the favorite lady-in-waiting of the Queen of Roumania, whose engagement to Prince Ferdinand of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, Crown Prince of Roumania, caused such a commotion a few months ago, is betrothed to a wealthy member of the well-known Gerasimov family. Now that the destiny of this young lady has been comfortably settled, we may speedily expect to hear of the Crown Prince's betrothal to Princess Marie of Edinburgh, unless, indeed, the Emperor of Russia succeeds in preventing the match, to which he will not be more reconciled from the fact that the German Emperor is much in favor of it.

Emperor William met with a rather serious accident during his recent shooting excursion, which was kept very quiet indeed.

The Emperor, while engaged in a wild boar hunt, slipped and fell heavily on his right arm, which was severely bruised and sprained that it had to be kept in a sling for two days, and his majesty was advised to rest it for a longer period. This accident might have had a grave result, for the Emperor's left arm is absolutely useless.

The death is announced, in his eighty-second year, of Alexander Riza Rangabe, the Greek poet, archaeologist and statesman.

RIO JANEIRO, January 31st.
The trouble in the State of San Paulo has resulted in the ousting of the Governor from office.

CAIRO, February 1st.
The French Consul to-day invented the Khedive with the grand cordon of the Legion of Honor.

LONDON, February 1st.
Lord Salisbury to-day spoke at Exeter, where he met with an ovation from the Devonshire Conservatives. He criticized the Liberal programme as obscure, indefinite and full of empty promises. The Radicals were especially ready to assure voters that they could obtain measures at the expense of their neighbors and the eighth commandment. The Liberals appeared to rely on the creation of parish councils as a means to improve the condition of laborers by adding interest to village government.

The cry arising from multiplied local bodies was overlooked by the advocates of parish councils. He commented on Chamberlain's old-age insurance measure, and said that he was hopeful that this scheme would remedy the distress prevailing among the working classes. It would be effective, however, only when carried out on sound business principles.

Another way of relieving the distress was the creation of small rural holdings, which, the Government trusted, would confer great advantages by relieving the sufferings of the poorer classes. Ireland, however, remained the burning question of the hour, on which would rest not only the results of the next election, but, perhaps, of others.

and he appealed to the country to uphold the Union.

The Premier said that possibly the manifest lukewarmness on the Home Rule question was due to the Far left's fostering the notion that its advocates only without intending to grant Home Rule.

The speaker then said that he must beg his auditors to observe, however, that the Irish quarrel among themselves and vied with each other to obtain the most extreme concessions from Gladstone.

"The first step in concession," declared Lord Salisbury, "will soon lead to others, and eventually place the protection of insoucious Ireland in the hands of the priests, who in all our quarrels with Spain, America and France have invariably fought against us. What could the world think of us if we displayed such weakness? If we fall in this hour of our trial the flowers will be plucked one by one from our diadem of empire and we will slowly recede from the great position handed down to us by our fathers. I appeal to you to make every effort to avert such a growing calamity and disgrace." Lord Salisbury resumed his seat amid a burst of cheers.

Mrs. Osborne, of the great pearl robbery case fame, has decided to surrender herself to the authorities. A sensational ending to this sensational case may be expected. Detectives from Scotland Yard have been vigorously searching places where she was seen. Mrs. Welches, of St. Giorio, in France, was long watched by them. At last her counsel and her husband have persuaded the hunted woman to deliver herself to the authorities.

On Saturday Captain Osborne, whose conduct throughout has been to the approval of honorable men, went to Iron, on the Franco-Spanish frontier, where his wife had taken refuge, and persuaded her to deliver herself up to the police. She will probably be arraigned at Bow street on her return, when there is no recourse for her but to plead guilty. Her sentence will likely be one year's imprisonment, which, in view of her conduct, will be worked out in the infirmary female prison at Woking, where Mrs. Maybrick is confined.

A bottle found floating near one of the Shetland islands, on Bressay sound, and picked up, contained a message from Foula island, of the Shetland group, eighteen miles west of the other islands, stating that owing to a lack of communication with the other islands caused by the exceedingly stormy weather of the past five weeks, the inhabitants of Foula were on the verge of starvation. They had, at the time the bottle was thrown into the water, only a few potatoes and a little meal left.

PARIS, February 1st.
The relations between the United States and France grow closer daily. Besides the understanding which has been arrived at with regard to duties on certain products, an extradition treaty is being negotiated by the Government. The outlines of the projected instrument have been mapped out by Vigorad, secretary to the United States Legation in Paris, and M. Renaud, one of the chief officials of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The draft of the treaty was to-day submitted to Minister Whitelaw Reid and to the French Minister of Justice.

According to officials in authority who have seen the document the project is admirably conceived, and, in fact, is a model for such a treaty. It supplies various links which were omitted in framing the Anglo-American treaty of extradition and legislative sides of the questions at issue. In all likelihood no changes will be made in the draft by either government concerned. As soon as the treaty is signed Whitelaw Reid intends to leave Paris, unless other pending negotiations should not by then have been completed.

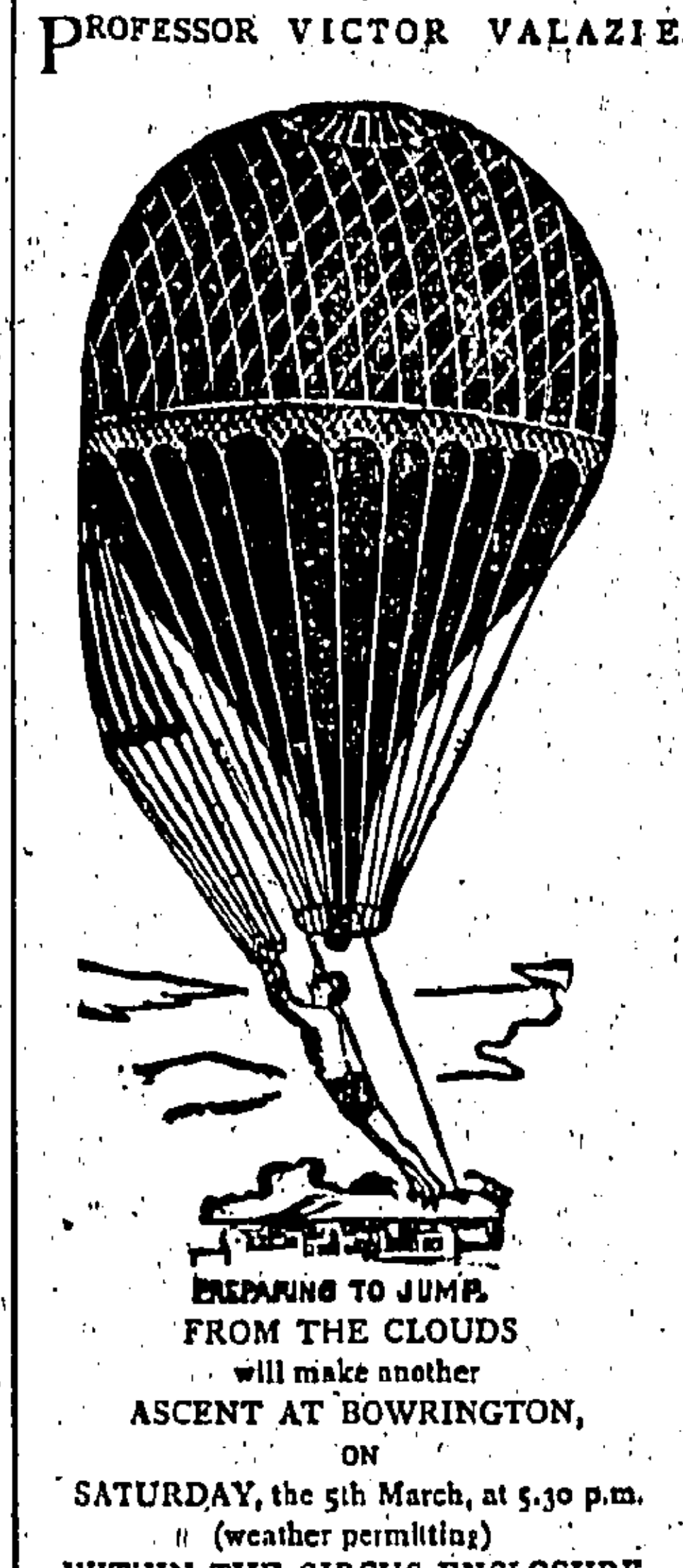
If the sufferers from Consumption, Scrofula and General Debility will try Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with hypophosphites, they will find immediate relief and a permanent benefit. The Medical Profession in the various countries of the world universally declare it a remedy of the greatest value, and as it is very palatable it can be readily taken by the most sensitive stomach, and will never fail to give relief and comfort to the sufferer. Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—*Advt.*

CO-OP'S Advertisements.

WOODYEAR'S AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS, BOWRINGTON.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME. THE BABY ELEPHANT. THE EGYPTIAN PYRAMIDS. EXQUISITE BALANCING BY OUR JAPANESE. THE CIRCUS IS OPEN EVERY EVENING. PRICES AS USUAL. Box Place at KELLY & WALSH. MADAME WOODEYAR, Proprietors. W. H. WARLAND, Manager.

Co-op's Advertisements. PROF VICTOR VALAZIE'S BALLOON ASCENT AND GREAT DROP FROM THE CLOUDS. PROFESSOR VICTOR VALAZIE



PRICES OF ADMISSION:— 1st Class, £1.00 2nd Class, 0.50 3rd Class, 0.25 S. REICH, General Agent. Hongkong, 1st March, 1892.

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 325. AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY, the 11th March, at 5 for 6.30 p.m. on FRIDAY. Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 3rd March, 1892.

Intimations. NAVAL CONTRACTS, 1892-3.

SEALED TENDERS in duplicate will be received at the Royal Naval Hospital until 10 a.m., on FRIDAY, the 25th March, from persons desirous of supplying MEAT, BREAD, PURE COW'S MILK and other PROVISIONS, MEDICAL COMFORTS, &c., to that Hospital for the year ending 31st March, 1893. Particulars of Tender and further particulars can be obtained at the Royal Naval Hospital.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved. A. TURNBULL, Deputy Inspector General. Royal Naval Hospital, Hongkong, 19th February, 1892.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION. THE SHORT RANGE HANDICAP Subscription CUP and SPOONS, (to one of which the Handicap allowances will apply) will be shot for on SATURDAY, the 5th instant, at 3 p.m. Ranges 500 and 600 yards. Handicaps will be announced on the Range, or sooner. Cup Subscriptions must be paid in advance. ED. ROBINSON, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1892.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED, having removed his residence to No. 90, WELLINGTON STREET, all CLAIMS against him personally, or against the CHEUNG-TEK KONGSEE (the late OYUM FARM), as well as all papers and correspondence, should be sent to the above address. KOH CHENG SEAN. Hongkong, 29th February, 1892.

記 YUNG KEE & Co. 鳴 SHANGHAI. EXECUTE PAINTING, Colour washing, Polishing, Decorating and Ornamenting Rooms and Walls, French Polishing, &c. &c. Furniture and Cabinet Makers.

Have just completed contracts and received satisfactory Testimonials from Victoria Hotel, Kowloon Club, Speech Presentation, &c. &c. No. 25, LYNCHBURST TERRACE, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 19th December, 1891.

DR. DENTON E. PETERSON, AMERICAN DENTIST. No. 9, CONNAUGHT HOUSE, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 17th February, 1892.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI. OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER. Always on Hand. J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent. Hongkong, 3rd March, 1892.

Intimations. HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED. DRAPERS, OUTFITTERS, TAILORS, SILK MEN, FURNISHERS. ANNUAL STOCKTAKING. IMPORTANT CLEARANCE SALE, NOW PROCEEDING. SPECIAL BARGAINS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD., 4, QUEEN'S ROAD AND DUDELL STREET. Hongkong, 8th February, 1892.



THE FINEST HOTEL IN THE EAST. (Under the distinguished patronage of the Imperial Household.) THIS fine hotel is situated within five minutes' drive of the terminus of the Yokohama-Tokyo Railway and is in near proximity to the Imperial Palace, the Parliament House and the Chief Public Offices. There are no inside rooms, thus securing well lighted, ventilated and cheerful accommodations. The Cuisine cannot be surpassed, and the aim of the management is to provide for the comfort and pleasure of the guests. The attractions of Tokio are countless, and the religious and floral festivals being of daily occurrence are to be seen at their best, and on a grander scale than in any other portion of Japan. All the noted actors, wrestlers and jugglers make the capital their headquarters. RATES, \$3 TO \$4.50 PER DAY. C. S. ARTHUR, Manager.

ROBERT LANG & CO. DRESS SUITS. NEWEST MATERIALS, FROM \$30, SILK LINED. A VERY LARGE SELECTION OF SCOTCH TWEEDS AND OTHER SUITINGS. EVENING DRESS SHIRTS, latest style. EVENING DRESS-TIES and GLOVES. EVENING DRESS & HOSE, SILK, THREAD, and MERINO. EVENING DRESS SHOES and PUMPS. Hongkong, 27th November, 1891.

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & Co. HONGKONG. (London, Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama).

PIANOS By all the best makers in the World. PIANOS—New and Second Hand for Cash at HOME PRICES. PIANOS purchased by MONTHLY PAYMENTS. PIANOS and ORGANS for HIRE from \$8 per month. PIANOS TUNED by thoroughly efficient Tuners. PIANOS thoroughly REPAIRED OR REBUILT. (Estimates given).

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & Co. (UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL). HONGKONG ATHLETIC SPORTS. TO BE HELD ON THE RACE COURSE, on SATURDAY, the 12th of March, commencing at 1 o'clock.

PROGRAMME:— 1.—120 Yards Flat Race (Handicap). 2.—Punting the Shot. 3.—Wide Jump. 4.—220 Yards Flat Race (Handicap). 5.—Bicycle Race (Half-mile Handicap). 6.—Half-mile Flat Race (Handicap). Open to Soldiers, Sailors, and Police. 7.—Hurdle Race, 120 Yards, 10 Flights. 8.—Ladies' Purse, Half-mile Flat Race (Handicap). 9.—High Jump. 10.—Bicycle Race (Handicap). One Mile. 11.—100 Yards Challenge Cup. 12.—Quarter-mile Flat Race, open to European Police. 13.—Throwing the Cricket Ball. 14.—Mile Challenge Cup. 15.—Veterans' Race, 120 Yards (Handicap). 10 years in tropics and over 35 years of age. 16.—International Tag-of-War, 8 men a side. 17.—Douglas Challenge Cup, Quarter-mile Flat. 18.—Half-mile Steeplechase (9 Jumps). 19.—Consolation Race.

The Numbers do not necessarily represent the order in which the events will take place. Entries will close on FRIDAY, March 4th, 1892. Entry forms can be obtained from the Hongkong Club, Victoria Recreation Club, or Hongkong Cricket Club. SHEWAN & Co. General Managers. Hongkong, 25th February, 1892.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company on THURSDAY, the 10th day of March, 1892, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of confirming the submitted Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 24th February, 1892:—

"That in the second and third lines of Article 81 of the Articles of Association the words 'one thousand five hundred dollars' be struck out, and that there be substituted therefor the words 'one hundred and fifty dollars.'"

By Order of the Board, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary to the Kowloon Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. Agents for the Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd. Dated this 24th day of February, 1892.

THE SHAMEN HOTEL AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE is hereby given that an Adjourned EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above named Company, will be held in the Company's Office, No. 5, Pedder's Hill, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 14th day of March, 1892, at 2.30 P.M., for the purpose of considering the advisability of declaring a Dividend, of electing a new Board of Directors, and of deciding various matters of great importance, details of which have been forwarded by circular to the address of every registered Shareholder. Attention is specially directed to the election of Directors, to Article No. 101 of the Company's Articles of Association, which reads as follows:—

"No person not a retiring Director shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any General Meeting, unless he, or some other member intending to propose him, has at least seven clear days before the meeting left at the Office of the Company a notice in writing under his hand signifying his candidature for the office or the intention of such member to propose him." By Order of the Managing Director, R. C. HURLEY, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 1st March, 1892.

